

## FROM MAKES A MANDE HONORABLE

Admits He Did Mayor McClellan  
A Wrong and He Regrets it  
Exceedingly.

## SAYS HE HIT HIM A FOUL BLOW

Declared the Mayor Had Dishonored  
His Father's Memory and That  
Was Not Right.

New York, Oct. 20.—At an enthusiastic meeting in Carnegie hall tonight, William Irvine, Republican candidate for mayor, opened his campaign before several thousand people. He declared the discussion of the resumption of franchises for surface and underground transportation purely academic, "in view of the poverty of the city," and said no public utility franchise should be granted in perpetuity, but put himself on record as against confiscation. He termed Mayor McClellan a "subtle politician" and said an effort has been made to "divert attention from the main issue, namely, honest and efficient administration, to public ownership."

Former Mayor Low an candidate on the Republican borough county ticket also spoke. Dist. Atty. Jerome addressed a crowd in the Bronx tonight at which Arthur von Briesen presided. Mr. Jerome, who was received with enthusiasm, reiterated his denial of the charge that he had sent a confidential emissary to Charles F. Murphy.

Mr. Jerome, continuing, admitted doing a wrong to Mayor McClellan. He said: "I did him a wrong, and no man regrets it more than I do. In the last campaign I struck with in the parlance of the prize ring would have been called a foul blow. I said that George B. McClellan had dishonored his father's memory. That was not right."

Meetings of the municipal ownership league were held tonight at two halls in the East Side.

W. R. Hearst, who spoke at a meeting held in St. Mark's place, received an enthusiastic welcome. He said in part: "I want to say that municipal ownership, which stands for honesty and decency in your city government, is going to win."

"We have now to deal with the disreputable tactics of the Murphy machine. We were required to get 2,000 names on our petition, and we got 35,000 before we could get them back. The Murphy machine now says that there are some fictitious names among those 35,000. If there are any fictitious names there the Murphy machine put them there."

"But we are not through with the Murphy machine. We learn that there has been a great deal of illegal registration in Mr. Murphy's district. We wanted to look at his registration lists, but they would not let us see them. We are going to the courts tomorrow and get a mandatory writ allowing us to see them and examine them. Then again we are going to post a reward offering \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the first illegal voter who attempts to vote."

Mayor McClellan made a tour of Brooklyn today, speaking in several places.

## KILLING OF VILLUENDAS.

Trouble Likely to Grow Out of It at Cienfuegos.

New York, Oct. 21.—Authorities here have been officially notified that there is grave danger of serious troubles in Cienfuegos, growing out of the killing of Enrique Villuendas, says a cable dispatch to the Herald from Havana. The feeling against the administration grows more bitter as the taking of testimony progresses.

Senor Alfredo Zavay and representative Florencio Villuendas yesterday called on the secretary of the govern-

## TYPHOID NERVES

EXTREME WEAKNESS OF NERVES  
AN AFTER-EFFECT OF FEVER.

Mr. Worth Suffered Six Months of Misery  
But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills  
Cured Him.

Typhoid fever is sometimes called nervous fever. During the course of the fever the nerves are always profoundly disturbed, and when it is over they are left so sensitive that the patient has to be guarded against all excitement. In the tonic treatment then demanded, regard must be paid not only to building up flesh but also to strengthening the nerves. A remedy that will do both, make sound flesh to repair waste and give new vigor to feeble nerves, is the most convenient and economical. Such a remedy is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. One proof of this is the experience of Mr. Charles Worth, of East Vassalboro, Maine. He says: "I had a severe attack of typhoid fever late in the fall which left me very weak and debilitated. My heart palpitated, my breathing became difficult after the least exertion and there was numbness in both hands. I suffered in that way for fully six months. As I did not grow out of it, I considered Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the most valuable remedy, and in the habit of recommending them to others afflicted as I was."

Thousands of testimonies from all parts of the world agree in supporting that of Mr. Worth. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the remedy to use when the blood is thin, as in anemia; or impure, as in rheumatism; or when the nerves are weak, as in neuritis; or lifeless, as in partial paralysis; or when the body as a whole is ill-nourished, as in general debility. When the nerves ache and tremble it means that they are starving. The only way to feed them is through the blood, and the best food is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are absolutely guaranteed to be free from opiates or other harmful drugs. They are sold by all druggists, or may be obtained directly from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

ment, Senor Freyre de Andrade, to ask him to take steps for the protection of the attorneys in the Villuendas case, particularly of Senor Manuel Secades, counsel for Villuendas. The family of Senor Secades who has just declined a nomination for congress, has been repeatedly threatened with death.

Senor Freyre de Andrade said he would give special orders to the rural guards to protect Senor Secades.

It is openly charged by the Liberal press that the presiding judge has denied every motion made by Senor Secades, including those described as "most rudimentary and logical."

## Price of Leather Advances.

New York, Oct. 21.—The advance in the price of leather of all grades which has been steady and continues for the past two months has reached a point where the manufacturers of leather goods are taking alarm and beginning to raise prices all along the line, says today's Journal of Commerce. Already the Chicago shoe manufacturers have advanced their prices 50 cents per pair, and there was talk here yesterday to the effect that eastern manufacturers would follow suit within a few days.

Quotations have risen persistently and strongly and it is becoming so apparently easy to get higher and higher prices that unless wisdom and restraint prevail between buyers and sellers there is danger ahead. New in the history of the leather trade have the prices of hides been so high for a continuous period. It has been an extraordinary situation, and its existence is charged up to Chicago packers.

## TEA

No tea is so good that  
people will drink it in spite  
of bad dealing.

Skillful tea is a good formula to measure your character with.

## WORLD PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER

Director of Mint Roberts' Report  
Shows Value of Gold Mined in  
1904 to be \$347,150,700.

## TRANSVAAL THE PRODUCER.

Silver Output Was 108,433,538 Fine  
Ounces—Increase of Both Metals  
Expected for 1905 and 1906.

Washington, Oct. 20.—George E. Roberts, director of the mint, has prepared a statement of the world's production of gold and silver for the calendar year 1904. This statement shows gold valued at \$347,150,700, an aggregate of 168,433,538 fine ounces of silver and a commercial value of silver totalling \$97,728,300, the coinage value of which is \$217,850,200. It is as follows:

| North America   | Gold Val.    | Silver, fine oz. | com. val.   |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| United States   | \$40,723,250 | 21,761,042       | \$5,350,000 |
| Mexico          | 15,655,500   | 1,808,975        | \$452,500   |
| Canada          | 16,400,000   | 3,718,062        | \$935,500   |
| Africa          | 8,913,500    | 196,478          | \$49,100    |
| Australasia     | 87,730,300   | 11,558,062       | \$2,912,500 |
| Europe          | 2,130,200    | 172,912          | \$43,200    |
| Russia          | 2,137,300    | 1,387,731        | \$346,750   |
| Austria-Hungary | 64,700       | 5,790,131        | \$1,462,500 |
| Germany         | 261,200      | 190,000          | \$47,500    |
| Sweden          | 41,000       | 727,777          | \$181,750   |
| Italy           | 41,000       | 727,777          | \$181,750   |
| Spain           | 41,000       | 727,777          | \$181,750   |
| France          | 41,000       | 727,777          | \$181,750   |
| Turkey          | 41,000       | 727,777          | \$181,750   |
| Great Britain   | 41,000       | 727,777          | \$181,750   |
| So. America     | 102,400      | 174,517          | \$43,600    |
| Argentina       | 2,200        | 64,123           | \$16,000    |
| Bolivia         | 4,000        | 6,083,323        | \$1,520,000 |
| Chile           | 336,900      | 885,061          | \$221,250   |
| Colombia        | 1,974,400    | 946,066          | \$236,500   |
| Peru            | 152,000      | 1,387,731        | \$346,750   |
| Brazil          | 2,645,500    | 1,387,731        | \$346,750   |
| Venezuela       | 39,000       | 1,387,731        | \$346,750   |
| British Guiana  | 152,000      | 1,387,731        | \$346,750   |
| Dutch Guiana    | 41,000       | 1,387,731        | \$346,750   |
| French Guiana   | 1,387,731    | 1,387,731        | \$346,750   |
| Uruguay         | 1,387,731    | 1,387,731        | \$346,750   |
| Paraguay        | 1,387,731    | 1,387,731        | \$346,750   |
| Cent. America   | 1,120,700    | 655,451          | \$163,800   |
| Japan           | 2,944,000    | 3,308,620        | \$831,000   |
| China           | 4,400,000    | 1,387,731        | \$346,750   |
| Korea           | 7,000,000    | 1,387,731        | \$346,750   |
| Siam            | 1,120,700    | 1,387,731        | \$346,750   |
| India           | 11,400,000   | 1,387,731        | \$346,750   |
| Brit. E. Indies | 1,387,731    | 1,387,731        | \$346,750   |
| Dut. E. Indies  | 1,387,731    | 1,387,731        | \$346,750   |

These figures show an increase of about \$22,000,000 in gold over the bureau's estimate for the calendar year 1904. The United States shows a gain of about \$7,000,000 and South Africa of \$18,000,000. The director says that both of these countries are still upon a rising scale of production. Australia, on the other hand, is an important producer, which shows a tendency to reduce its contribution, although the falling off is not large and may be temporary. Conserving developments in well known fields it seems a reasonable forecast to expect the world's output in 1905 to exceed that of 1904 by \$25,000,000, with another gain probable in 1906.

In view of current discussion upon the influence of the increasing gold supplies upon commodity prices and wages, the bureau has been at some pains to collect data to show the influence of higher costs upon the gold mining industry itself. The director says:

"Assuming that new supplies of gold should come upon the markets so much faster than they can be absorbed in natural expansion of business, the new relation is forced between gold and commodities, of course the cost of gold production would rise. The mine owner would have to give more of his product in exchange for the labor and supplies required to operate his property. The effect of rising cost upon the production of gold would depend upon the marginal profits of the industry, which vary with almost every mine."

"In every mining district there are mines producing at good profits, mines producing at small profits, mines barely paying expenses and mines operated at a loss, but with the hope that they will do better. Every increase in cost would submerge the latter more deeply, and add to the list of the unprofitable and close some of them."

The conclusion reached is that although some items of mining costs have increased the tendency on the whole is still downward. Improvements in mechanical appliances and metallurgical methods have so far more than offset the influences making for higher costs."

The report says: "The most important gold field in the world is that of the Transvaal, and that the data for working costs and profits is quite incomplete. The output for 1904 was \$73,130,728, produced by 74 companies. Their working profits, after paying the 10 per cent. tax and profits to the government, are reported at \$26,402,163. The amount actually divided in dividends was \$19,114,784.70, only 35 per cent of the total yield. The cost of production per ounce of rock handled was practically the same as in 1903."

"West Australia produced in 1903 \$42,685,225 in gold, of which 66 per cent was by 24 reporting companies, and these companies paid in dividends \$9,923,311, or 55 per cent per cent of their products. In 1904 the total yield of all Australasia was \$86,806,325, and the dividends by limited companies amounted to \$19,978,644. These figures for dividends would be considerably increased if the net profits of privately-operated properties could be added. The tendency of costs is reported as still downward."

"The gold field of India is one of small area, with a few large producers. Its yield in 1904 was \$12,500,000. Four companies, producing about \$10,000,000 of this, paid dividends amounting to about \$5,000,000."

"In the United States the conditions vary widely with districts and mines and it is difficult to give any figures for costs and profits of general significance."

"The Homestake mine in the Black Hills has produced \$30,000,000 and paid \$20,000,000 in dividends. The Tremwell mine, a great producer of extremely low-grade ores, has realized about 40 per cent of its product in profits. The Cripple Creek district has been estimated by the Engineering and Mining Journal and the Colorado Springs Mining Stock association to have produced \$139,000,000 to Jan. 1, 1905. These figures include the estimate of the state bureau of mines since they became available in 1907."

"The Mining Investor gives the amount paid in publicly-announced dividends by incorporated companies as approximately \$25,000,000, and says this would be materially increased by the profits of individual operators and lessors. In all fields an important percentage of the output has come from properties that have not yielded a profit, and large expenditures have been made in prospecting which have never yielded any returns. A striking demonstration of this willingness to spend money in hunting for the precious metals is shown by the historic Comstock lode."

"Of 28 important companies operated on this lode from 1859 to 1902, five were successful, paying dividends aggregating \$17,722,106, with assets totaling aggregating \$10,315,150. The stockholders of

the other 23 paid \$49,285,879 in assessments and received \$15,501,790 in dividends. A great many other companies and a great many individual prospectors made expenditures in that vicinity of which no record was made. The total output in gold and silver of the Comstock to Jan. 1, 1902, is estimated to have been \$27,548,288, and the total dividends \$133,273,890."

"Such disregard of losses is doubtless due to the fact that so many people inexperienced in mining are willing to 'try their luck' by buying shares which represent ventures in a district where rich deposits have been found. In such a locality a mine that will partly pay expenses will pass through many reorganizations before it is finally abandoned. Nevertheless it must be assumed that a higher scale of working costs will bring such experiments to an earlier conclusion, reduce profits and make mining ventures less attractive."

## CIVIL SERVICE POSITIONS.

Commission of Labor Sargeant  
Writes Letter on Them

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 21.—In a communication addressed to Congressman W. E. Humphrey, E. P. Sargeant, commissioner general of immigration, department of commerce and labor, says: "So far as the bureau of immigration is concerned the right is reserved to select any candidate whose name is certified to fill a vacancy, and the claim to preference in the matter of certification does not apply to the question of selection."

The letter was written in answer to an inquiry by Mr. Humphrey concerning the attitude of the bureau of immigration in the making of appointments to positions in the civil service, it having been brought to the attention of Mr. Humphrey that section 1754 of the revised statutes, which provides that preference shall be given to soldiers and sailors whenever their names are properly certified to the department and bureau of the government was being ignored. Under the ruling by Mr. Sargeant section 1754 is in effect nullified.

To an Associated Press correspondent, Mr. Humphrey today made the following statement: "I am thoroughly satisfied that the difficulty in securing appointments in the civil service for our soldiers and sailors is not the fault of the civil service commission. In this particular instance, he proposes to give preference to immigrants, and that Mr. Sargeant arbitrarily disregarded the law in making his appointments."

"In his letter Mr. Sargeant says in effect, that he proposes to give appointments regardless of the statutes which says preference shall be given to the veterans."

## Kaiser in Automobile Accident.

Berlin, Oct. 20.—Emperor William received only an unpleasant shaking up in the automobile accident yesterday, and went fox hunting today. An automobile car collided with the emperor's automobile car in front of the Berlin castle last night. The cab was disabled, but no one was hurt.

## Senator Killed in a Runaway.

Bristol, Conn., Oct. 21.—Senator John Birge, a prominent Republican and well known manufacturer, was killed yesterday when a horse he was driving ran away, throwing him from his carriage to the curb.

## De Martens Resigns.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—The Slovo this morning says that M. De Martens, who has for years occupied a chair in the University of St. Petersburg, has resigned.

## Japanese Naval Review.

Tokio, Oct. 21, 3:30 p. m.—It is officially announced that the grand naval review will take place on Monday, Oct. 23. Great enthusiasm over the event prevails in Tokio and Yokohama. Seventy-five special trains will be run between the cities on the day of the review.

## THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful it is in preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking, or after eating onions or other odorous vegetables. Charcoal effectually cleans and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels, it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat. I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a potent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

## "DRUNKENNESS"

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO  
HABITS CURED BY

## TRIB

Each package contains 16 fluid ounces, is taken by the mouth, is taken privately. The patient enjoying the same freedom while taking "TRIB" that he would in any other time in life.

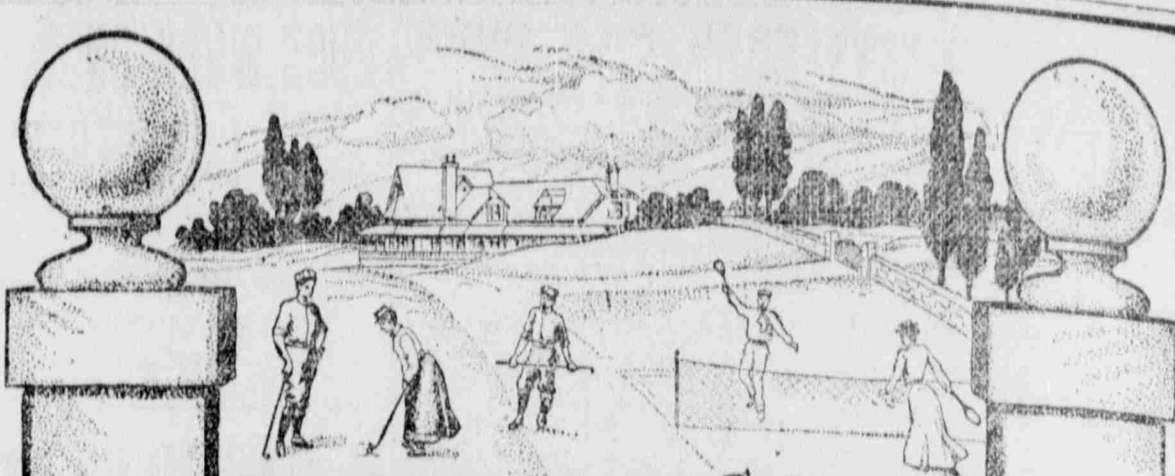
Vires & Co., Leading Druggists, Tacoma, Wash., writes: "We enclose herewith check covering 'TRIB' invoice to date. We are both surprised and gratified at the success we are having with 'TRIB.' We find it easier to sell at \$2.50 per treatment than any of the other preparations in the line. We are confident that we will sell many times our contract for you."

It requires about four weeks to complete a cure with "TRIB." We have the first failure, but we find where the "TRIB" was sincere. With each treatment we give you an absolute GUARANTEE to cure you. Price \$2.50 for four weeks' treatment and a cure.

F. C. Schramm, Doull Drug Co.

Cor. 1st St. and Owl corner, next Main Sts., where door to new the cats stop. Postoffice.

Sole Agents



## THE WINNING STROKE

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all-important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without griping, irritating, or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.

It is because of the fact that SYRUP OF FIGS is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.  
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

## Removal Sale

Furniture and Carpet  
IXL Installment House....

48 EAST SECOND SOUTH STREET.

## SPECIAL This Week!



Solid Oak Tabouret,  
nicely finished, strong,  
durable and useful,  
for this week only---

85 cts.

200 Mahogany and Birdseye Dressers.  
This week 1-3 off regular price.  
This is the most remarkable Dresser Sale ever offered in this city. All goods of latest patterns and designs. Look at them and you will buy them.

Regular Terms: \$1 on \$10; \$10 on \$100  
NO INTEREST.

## Hamilton's SMART SHOP

We are showing the dressiest and most exclusive styles of velvet suits in the city, as well as a handsome line of tailored costumes in chifon broadcloth, imported cheviot and plaid suiting.

### SKIRTS.

Our line of Separate Skirts is complete—with a fine showing of the New Umbrella and Circular Trimmed Skirts.

### FRENCH GOWNS.

A complete assortment of Imported Evening and Dinner Gowns in the new Greys, Lavender, Pastel, Blues and Pinks can be seen in all the handsome new materials. Prices range from \$40 to \$150

### HATS.

We have just received a fine line of very smart popular-priced Street Hats in Fur and Velvet, in all the new shades—the nobbiest hats shown this season.

### WAISTS.

Handsome Waists in Cluny, Baby Irish and Net are very much in demand for evening wear—also the French Embroidered Linens and Lingerie Blouses.  
Fancy Neckwear, Belts, and Hosiery are important accessories to a smart costume. We are showing the newest patterns. Our buyer is at present in New York, sending in daily shipments of the Novelties as they are shown—thus completing our stock in all particulars.

## Hamilton's

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN.

216 SOUTH MAIN ST.